There were over 50,000 alcohol-impaired crashes and 9,400 drug-impaired crashes from 2009-2013. Each year there are approximately 12,000 impaired crashes where fatalities, injuries, or property damages could have potentially been avoided. Impaired driving crashes have remained a steady percentage of fatal crashes since the mid 1990s, both in Michigan and nationwide. The Office of Highway Safety Planning (OHSP) seeks to decrease the number of impaired drivers on the road in part by increasing the perceived risk of arrest and conviction.

Please see the Police Traffic Services section for overtime enforcement

Goals:

Decrease fatalities and incapacitating injuries for alcohol-involved crashes by 15 percent from 1,320 in 2012 to 1,117 by December 31, 2016.

Decrease fatalities and incapacitating injuries for drug-impaired crashes by one percent from 410 in 2012 to 408 by December 31, 2016.

Task 1: Enforcement Support	\$985,000
Section 405(d) funds	\$985,000

Impaired Driving Detection Training

Project Number	AL-15-01	
Benefit to Locals	Yes	
Grantee	Michigan State Police-Training Division	
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$445,000 405(d)	
Grant Start-up	October 1	
SHSP Strategy	Provide enhanced training for all sectors of the	
	criminal justice community. Explore innovative	
	countermeasures for impaired driving.	
Project Objective	Increase the number of officers receiving	
	SFST/ARIDE training by at least ten percent by	
	September 30, 2015.	
	To increase the quantity and quality of	
	impaired driving arrests by supporting and	
	funding Standardized Field Sobriety Training,	
	and Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving	
	Enforcement, by conducting at least forty	
	classes by September 30, 2015.	

The OHSP requires Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) training for officers participating in grant-funded overtime patrols which is essential for any officer who will work in impaired driving enforcement. The training improves the successful apprehension and prosecution rate for officers who may not have had this type of training during the police academy. Refresher and advanced courses are also part of the continuing education program. At least thirty basic SFST classes will be

conducted in addition to refresher SFST classes. One instructor course and at least one refresher instructor course will be offered as well as fourteen Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) classes.

Funding will support a training coordinator and expenses to administer Michigan's SFST and ARIDE classes including instructor costs, scheduling, facilities, and programmatic/financial oversight.

Drug Recognition Expert Training (DRE)

Drug Recognition Expert Training	J (DRE)
Project Number	CP-15-01
Benefit to Locals	Yes
Grantee	OHSP-Special Projects
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$160,000 405(d)
Grant Start-up	October 1
SHSP Strategy	Provide enhanced training for all sectors of the criminal justice community. Explore innovative countermeasures for impaired driving.
Project Objective	To increase the quantity and quality of impaired driving arrests by supporting and funding the DRE (Drug Recognition Expert) program for law enforcement by conducting at least one training by September 30, 2015. Increase the number of officers receiving DRE
	training by ten percent from 71 in 2014 to 79 by September 30, 2015.
	To increase the number of certified DRE instructors from ten instructors in 2014 to eleven instructors by September 30, 2015.
	Research and begin development of a more comprehensive DRE data collection system by September 30, 2015.

Recent trends indicate a greater number of drivers are impaired as a result of drugs and or drug/alcohol combinations as well as other substances. As the number of drug-impaired drivers increases, so does the need for additional trained law enforcement personnel on the roads and in the courtrooms. In October of 2010, Michigan became the 47th Drug Evaluation and Classification Program State. Michigan now has a total of 71 certified DRE officers and 17 DRE trained prosecutors in the state. A DRE school will be conducted in Michigan in FY15 along with one DRE instructor school and two DRE continuing education credit programs, which are required in order for the current graduates to maintain certification. Funding will support instructor costs, scheduling, facilities, materials, and programmatic/financial oversight.

MADD (Mothers Against Drunk Driving) Law Enforcement and Prosecutor Recognition

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Project Number	AL-15-03	
Benefit to Locals	Yes	
Grantee	Prosecuting Attorneys Association of Michigan	
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$4,500	405(d)
Grantee	OHSP Special Projects	
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$5,500	405(d)
Grant Start-up	October 1	
SHSP Strategy	Explore innovative countermeasures for impaired driving.	
Project Objective	Increase the number of law enforcement officers nominated for outstanding performance in impaired driving arrests by ten percent from 350 in 2013 to 385 by September 30, 2015.	

MADD serves as the source for drunk driving recognition awards given to law enforcement and prosecutors. For over a decade, MADD has recognized law enforcement officers and for the past six years, they have also recognized prosecutors.

Funding will support recognition awards and provide Traffic Safety Summit scholarships for winners to receive impaired driving enforcement training.

Victim Impact Panel Video

victim impact i anei video		
Project Number	AL-15-06	
Benefit to Locals	Yes	
Grantee	Mothers Against Drunk Driving	
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$20,000	405(d)
Grant Start-up	October 1	
SHSP Strategy	Support public information and education campaigns. Explore innovative countermeasures for impaired driving.	
Project Objective	To develop and distribute one video highlighting Michigan impaired driving fatalities done through the eyes of the victims to show at Victim Impact Panels by September 30, 2015.	

Mothers Against Drunk Driving Michigan currently coordinates nearly thirty Victim Impact Panels across the state. These panels are staffed by unpaid volunteers and their success relies upon the availability and willingness of victims to speak about the most horrific event in their lives. The speakers are sometimes not available and cancel at the last minute. The development of a video, featuring vignettes of current Michigan-based drunk driving stories, as told by the victims, will be developed and

distributed to the Victim Impact Panels around the state in the event of last-minute cancellations.

Funding will support the development and distribution of the video.

"Michigan Traffic Stop" Cellular Phone App

Project Number	AL-15-04	
Benefit to Locals	Yes	
Grantee	Michigan Judicial Institute (MJI)	
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$100,000	405(d)
Grant Start-up	October 1	
SHSP Strategy	criminal justice co	d training for all sectors of the ommunity. Support public ducation campaigns. Explore rmeasures for impaired
Project Objective	app to assist law questions and iss	istribute one mobile phone enforcement officers with ues that arise during traffic npaired driving by September

Police officers need up-to-date, relevant information when they are on a traffic stop. While legal updates are helpful, police officers face very intricate issues during a traffic stop and they typically do not have the specific reference information they need out in the field.

A free mobile phone app for both Android and Apple devices will have all the relevant information for those incidents that arise during a traffic stop related to impaired driving.

Funding will support the development and distribution of the traffic stop app.

Ignition Interlock Violation Management System

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Project Number	AL-15-02	
Benefit to Locals	No	
Grantee	Michigan Department of State (MDOS)	
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$250,000	405(d)
Grant Start-up	October 1	
SHSP Strategy	Support efforts to increase sobriety courts and the use of ignition interlocks. Explore innovative countermeasures for impaired driving.	
Project Objective	Develop and begin implementation of an automated violation management system by September 30, 2015.	

Knowledge and use of alcohol interlocks as a tool for supervision programs has rapidly expanded in the past decade. Governments and criminal justice agencies have embraced alcohol interlocks as an essential component of a comprehensive drunk driving strategy. Indeed, usage rates in Michigan for these devices have grown from less than 500 devices in 2010 to 8,539 devices in 2014.

The current process for violations is a 22-step process for two MDOS analysts, from the time they receive the violation reports from the vendors to mailing an official order of action from MDOS. This is not the ideal setup because it relies on the ignition interlock vendors to report the violations.

An automated violation system would bring the 22-step process down to eight steps for the analysts. Violations would be sent directly from the ignition interlock devices to MDOS.

Funding will support the development and implementation of the automated violation management system. MDOS has secured \$250,000 in matching funds towards this project.

Task 2: Adjudication	\$2,780,000
Section 405(d) funds	\$2,780,000

Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP)

Project Number	AL-15-03	
Benefit to Locals	Yes	
Grantee	Prosecuting Attorneys A	Association of Michigan
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$450,000	405(d)
Grant Start-up	October 1	
SHSP Strategy	Provide enhanced traini criminal justice commur countermeasures for im recommendations related	nity. Explore innovative paired driving. Provide

	legislation.
Project Objective	Add one additional traffic safety resource prosecutor position, while maintaining the current traffic safety resource prosecutor, and administrative assistant by September 30, 2015.
	Provide ten professional education opportunities for law enforcement and prosecutors by September 30, 2015.
	Provide quality up to date legal reference materials and technical assistance to the traffic safety community by September 30, 2015.

Effective prosecution is an essential component for deterring impaired driving in Michigan. If prosecutors do not have specialized training in the prosecution of impaired drivers, they will be unprepared for the complexities of impaired driving case law and court practices. OHSP has supported a TSRP since 2000, which is now a nationwide best practice.

The TSRPs provide training to law enforcement agencies and county prosecutors' offices on impaired driving, court testimony, crash reconstruction, presentation skills, and other topics of value to prosecuting attorneys.

Funding will support two full-time TSRPs and an administrative assistant, as well as related expenses for training prosecutors and law enforcement.

Judicial Outreach Liaison (JOL)

Project Number	AL-15-04	
Benefit to Locals	Yes	
Grantee	Michigan Judicial Institute (MJI)	
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$50,000 405(d)	
Grant Start-up	October 1	
SHSP Strategy	Provide enhanced training for all sectors of the criminal justice community. Explore innovative countermeasures for impaired driving. Provide recommendations related to impaired driving legislation. Promote efforts to increase sobriety courts and the use of ignition interlocks.	
Project Objective	Maintain the current judicial outreach liaison position through September 30, 2015.	

Judges, particularly those who work in limited jurisdiction courts like Michigan's district courts which cover the majority of traffic-related offenses, are often

overlooked in education and communication opportunities. Judges often lack the ability to gain and to share the knowledge needed to resolve the legal and evidentiary issues that challenge them daily in adjudicating impaired driving and other motor vehicle-related cases.

The JOL works to unite the outreach efforts of the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration (NHTSA) and the American Bar Association Judicial Division, targeting different regions of the country to educate and mobilize support for traffic safety activities. The JOL will work to improve community outreach, provide quality education, promote confidence, and trust in the judiciary. This national template shall be used to support a JOL program in Michigan, which will run in a similar fashion to the TSRP program. Michigan's JOL program will be coordinated through the Michigan Judicial Institute (MJI), which is a training division of the State Court Administrative Office of the Michigan Supreme Court.

Funding will support one part-time position.

Adjudication Training

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Project Number	AL-15-04	
Benefit to Locals	Yes	
Grantee	Michigan Judicial Institute (MJI)	
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$30,000 405(d)	
Grant Start-up	October 1	
SHSP Strategy	Provide enhanced training for all sectors of the criminal justice community. Explore innovative countermeasures for impaired driving. Promote efforts to increase sobriety courts and the use of ignition interlocks.	
Project Objective	Train up to 1,000 district court judges, magistrates, drug treatment court staff, and probation officers by September 30, 2015.	

After an impaired driving arrest, the process for the offender's journey through the adjudication system begins. Judges, magistrates, judicial staff, probation officers, and other criminal justice officials come into contact with the impaired offender. Continuous updated training for these officials is imperative to ensure the comprehension of various impaired driving and underage drinking laws, court procedures, and knowledge of sentencing and treatment options.

Funding will support the training efforts for criminal justice officials provided by MJI.

Sobriety Court Enhancement

Project Number	AL-15-05	
Benefit to Locals	Yes	
Grantee	State Court Administrative Office	
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$2,200,000 405(d)	
Project Number	CP-15-01	
Grantee	OHSP-Special Projects	
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$50,000	405(d)
Grant Start-up	October 1	
SHSP Strategy	Provide enhanced training for all sectors of the criminal justice community. Promote efforts to increase sobriety courts and use of ignition interlocks. Explore innovative countermeasures for impaired driving.	
Project Objective	Add up to five new drug court programs accepting DUI offenders by September 30, 2015. Expand the number of DUI offenders accepted by at least three existing drug courts by September 30, 2015. Send up to three courts to the National DUI Court Training workshop by September 30, 2015.	
	Assist with the implement new DUI courts added in 30, 2015.	•
	Continue with the Ignition evaluation by September	on Interlock Pilot project er 30, 2015.

Drug and alcohol-impaired driving courts consistently reduce recidivism among offenders who complete the specialty court program. Michigan's sobriety courts are running at capacity and are unable to expand to meet the full demand for services. The recidivism rate for participants is 29 percent as compared to 48.5 percent for non-participants.

Funding will provide for additional specialty courts to initiate sobriety court operations in FY 2015. Support will include funding for probation officers, overtime, drug testing, and transportation. It will also provide funding to send three courts to the National DUI Court Training.

Task 3: Reducing Underage Drinking	\$325,000
Section 405(d)funds	\$325,000

Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL)

Project Number	AL-15-09+	
Benefit to Locals	Yes	
Grantee	State, county, and local law enforcement	
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$250,000	405(d)
Grant Start-up	October 1	
SHSP Strategy	Explore innovative countermeasures for impaired driving. Continue high visibility enforcement.	
Project Objective	Conduct overtime enforcement in up to fifteen counties by September 30, 2015.	

Teens that begin drinking before age fifteen are four times as likely to have alcohol dependency as adults. Drivers under age 21 cannot legally drink, but they are the number two age category for drunk driving crashes. Enforcement can reduce underage drinking by limiting availability and intervening in its actual use, in addition to impaired driving patrols after the fact. Officers work with retailers to prevent sales to minors, and compliance checks confirm that retailers are following the law. Party Patrol details address underage drinking in private residences and open areas, and controlled dispersal training prevents further problems that can arise from breaking up the parties.

Funding will support overtime enforcement efforts.

Underage Drinking Enforcement Training

Project Number	CP-15-01	
Benefit to Locals:	Yes	
Grantee:	OHSP-Special Projects	
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$75,000	405(d)
Grant Start-up:	October 1	
SHSP Strategy:	Provide enhanced training for all sectors of the criminal justice community. Explore innovative countermeasures for impaired driving. Continue high visibility enforcement. Support public information and education campaigns.	
Project Objective:	public information and education campaigns. Conduct at least one "Using Social Media as an Investigative Tool" training by September 30, 2015. Conduct UAD enforcement training as needed by September 30, 2015.	

Establish at least two enforcement training
positions for social media training on a contract
basis by September 30, 2015.

As technology changes, so do the means of locating and dispersing underage drinking events, from underground "raves" to "field parties" where word of mouth spreads through text messages and social media invitations from sites such as Facebook and MySpace. Officers will be trained on modern social media and communication networks, accessing internet sites for intelligence gathering, and related legal issues.

With the recent reinvigoration of underage drinking enforcement grants, law enforcement agencies are in need of specialized training in controlled dispersal, compliance checks and legal updates. Experienced law enforcement officers will provide trainings to officers on an as-needed basis

Funding will support training costs.

Task 4: Evaluation	\$350,000
Section 405(d)funds	\$350,000

Drugged Driving Evaluation

Project Number	AL-15-07	
Benefit to Locals	No	
Grantee	TBD	
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$250,000	405(d)
Grant Start-up	October 1	
SHSP Strategy	Explore innovative countermeasures for impaired driving.	
Project Objective	Conduct in-depth analysis and evaluation on drugged driving fatal and injury crashes by September 30, 2015.	

Currently the Michigan State Police Toxicology Laboratory reports that each blood kit they examine has an average of three drugs, both illicit and legal. There is data available on drugged driving, but there has not been a recent in-depth examination of the information to determine why and how the problem is getting worse.

A large scale data analysis would help tailor law enforcement training and media messages towards a specific problem.

Funding will support the costs related to the analysis and evaluation project.

Repeat Impaired Offender and .08 BAC Law Evaluation

Project Number	AL-15-08	
Benefit to Locals	No	
Grantee	TBD	
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$100,000	405(d)
Grant Start-up	October 1	
SHSP Strategy	Provide recommendations related to impaired	
	driving legislation.	
Project Objective	Conduct in-depth analysis and evaluation on	
	the Michigan .08 BAC law and sunset	
	provisions by September 30, 2015.	

Michigan is the only state in the nation to still have a sunset provision for the .08 BAC law. If the BAC law returns to .10, Michigan will lose highway safety funds. The last time an evaluation for repeat offender laws was conducted was in 2002. There has never been a study for .08 specifically for Michigan.

Funding will support costs related to the analysis and evaluation project.

Task 5: Program Management		\$642,000
	Revision 06/19/2015	\$637,000
Section 402 funds		\$642,000
	Revision 06/19/2015	\$637,000

Program Management

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Project Number	CP-15-02	
Benefit to Locals	No	
Grantee	OHSP-Program Management Section	
Grant Amount, Funding Source	\$642,000	402
-	\$637,000 06/19/2015	
Grant Start-up	October 1	

Funding will provide for the shared costs of the Program Management team required to implement and manage the OHSP programs.